

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.
 Sacramento City, Col. Joseph Grant.
 San Jose, J. M. Davis.
 New York, Thompson & Hirsch.
 Napa, M. H. Kessing.

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village where liberal advantages will be given. Orders for the PACIFIC NEWS will be duly attended to, if addressed to our post paid, and enclosing the cash. The WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commenced as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

STEAMER PACIFIC NEWS.

We shall issue on FRIDAY morning, an edition of the Steamer Pacific News, for circulation in the States, which will contain an immense amount of reading matter, embracing the latest intelligence from the various parts of the Pacific, Mining News from every part of California, Legislative Proceedings, Correspondence from various localities, a full account of the recent Indignation Meeting on the Plaza, in the case of contempt of court; Editorials, a full and accurate Prices Current and Review of the Market; Marriages and Deaths in California, Oregon, &c. Price

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

A Newspaper and Letter Bag will be kept open at our Counting Room, until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, where papers may be mailed free of postage.

Investment of Capital.

In the present condition of the social relations of the civilized world, it is a matter of necessity to "gather gear" from the various sources which omnipotent wisdom has placed within the reach of man, and to accomplish this end, the various opportunities offered to human cupidity, are seized upon, throughout the earth, to improve the fortunes of individuals. The commerce, and water power, for instance, of New England, the agricultural and mineral wealth of the Middle, Western and Southern States, are the grand main springs which invite the labor and capital of our citizens, at home. England and America have each their legitimate fields for enterprise in the universal desire to obtain wealth, and in all human operations for this end, the investment of capital, as well as labor, is more or less necessary. And it is equally true that a certain amount of risk must be incurred, whether successful or not, and it does not follow that because one venture is unfortunate, that all will be. If the merchant's ships are stranded and his cargo lost; if the season is unpropitious and the farmer loses the result of his labor for the year; if the floods or fire destroy the manufacturer's hopes, they do not condemn their business as one which must continue unprofitable, but rather seek to avoid disastrous contingencies, and with more care and caution, perhaps, and more experience, engage in the same enterprise, with greater hopes and renewed courage.

California has her legitimate source of wealth in her unparalleled mineral deposits, and while her agricultural capacities are as yet but partially developed, her mines of precious metals have been so thoroughly tested, as to prove that here is one of her legitimate fields for human enterprise. The recent discovery and working of quartz veins for gold, induce the belief, that in these leads the great fountain of mineral wealth lies concealed, and that great as the amount is, which has been skimmed from the surface of the mountain, it has only been approached as it exists in its primitive form in the veins of quartz. Such is the opinion, not only of scientific men, but of those whose experience in this mode of mining in Mexico, Peru, and Chile, are entitled to confidence. The examinations, as far as they have been made, bear evidence of this fact also. The Mariposa mines, the one of Grass Valley, and of Feather River, all of which have been worked, show that regular veins of gold exist, which may be scientifically worked with success, and justify the risk of investing capital.

Within a very short period of time, many fortunes have been realized in California, while thousands of men, if they have not secured a competence, have realized a sufficient sum to make investments where there is a fair probability of re-imbursing, with interest. Quartz mining differs from bank diggings materially, in the mode of operation. While individual labor can operate successfully in the latter, the former requires capital in the commencement. Aside from the labor of prospecting, heavy and expensive machinery is necessary to crush and work the rock, and a large amount of labor is required to open the mine; frequently before any returns are made. This can only be done by capital; and here we think that capital may now be safely employed. In the companies which have been formed, so far as human foresight is concerned, we think there is every probability of a safe investment, with a sure return.

We learn that imperfect as the mode of extracting gold may be, the Mariposa Company is making money. We learn too from undoubted sources that the Sierra Nevada Company of Grass Valley, have opened their mine by extensive excavations, and by sinking shafts from fifty to sixty feet, have not only paid all expenses from the vein itself by pounding up rock by hand, but have a large quantity of rich quartz raised, and they have a regularly defined vein which proves richer the farther they go down. While pursuing their excavations on Friday last, they took out five hundred dollars. The veins at and in the vicinity of Nevada City are yielding richly, and there is every appearance of a continuance.

Pierson's vein, on Feather River, increases in richness as the vein is worked. This was an outcrop which exhibited no gold to the naked eye though on assay it yielded from thirty-seven and a half to sixty-five cents to the pound of rock, yet at the depth of ten feet, it became visible, and portions yielded five dollars to the pound. The Calaveras mine has produced some of the richest specimens found in the State.

We might adduce instances from other recently discovered veins, but we think enough has been said to prove that a safe investment of capital may be made in one of the legitimate resources of California—Quartz Mining. Motivated men of the Atlantic States are turning their attention to the subject, and companies who have located rich and promising claims here, are represented in the commercial cities on the other side by active, industrious agents, and stock is being thrown into market liberally. Before another year rolls round, much of the capital of the east will seek investment here in these legitimate sources of wealth in California, and instead of the ground being scratched over, as has been the case in the past, scientific mining, with adequate machinery, will eventually be carried on to an extent hitherto unknown in any of the mineral portions of the world.

Speculations in Office.

A few days since our San Jose correspondent intimated that a Senator from one of the up-river districts had been guilty of gross frauds in his collections of the Foreign Miners' Tax, and in his letter to-day, it will be seen that the facts in regard to the matter are set forth, and which show the impositions which have been practised under the color of law by distinguished Locofoco office holders, in a glaring light. In this instance we find a man entering the Senate of the State as a reformer, more evident in loud protestations than in works, and before he has got warm in his seat, incontestable proof is adduced which will carry conviction to every mind that he has himself been guilty not only of defrauding the hardy toiling mountaineer, upon whom this tax falls heavily at best, but that the revenue of the State is deficient in just the same proportion.

We refer to this case, particularly, only to show the utter disregard of their professions which characterize the leading Locofoco office holders of California. "Retrenchment and Reform," have been their watchwords, and promises to the ear, only to be broken to the heart; and it is high time that the people were awakened to these delusions and exhibitions of bad faith. Exorbitant salaries, private speculations of gigantic magnitude, an unscrupulous administration of the laws, have characterized the course of our opponents in the past, and not satisfied with all this, we find them foraging upon the treasury and the people in a manner that should call for a close and unsparing investigation, let the consequences affect whom they may.

The Foreign Miners' Tax was at best an ill-advised measure, especially its prescribed rates, and was repudiated unhesitatingly in many localities, but if paid at all, the State, and not private individuals, should be the recipient of the revenue derived. The State is poor enough in all conscience—made so by Locofoco misrule—and whatever legislation is accomplished for her benefit, should be legitimately directed, instead of being used to fill the pockets and augment the "pile" of unscrupulous office holders.

Lands Between High Water Mark and Ship Channel.

The subject of the legislature granting to this city certain public lands lying within its limits, is one that has been violently agitated in our community, and concerning which considerable interest is felt. A bill was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Carr, of the Assembly, last Monday, as a substitute for a bill previously introduced before the Senate, and which will probably meet the subject at all points. It enables this city to reclaim all lands within its corporate limits between high water mark and ship channel, for the purpose of improvement in commerce and navigation, and to promote the public interests of the city.

The right, title and interest of the State to the lands above mentioned, are granted and confirmed to the city, subject to the disposal of the Common Council, after the first day of May, 1851, except those lands which have been disposed of to individuals, in compliance with a grant made by Gen. Kearny, on the 10th day of March, 1847. The state conveys all title and interest it may have to those holding lands under the conditions of the grant made by Gen. Kearny, and also to those claiming under grants made by any Alcaldes or Ayuntamiento, that are covered by water at high tide, and which have been properly recorded. The holders of such grants are required to pay in gold or silver, into the treasury of this city, the value of the lands at the time the grants were made, to be appraised by three disinterested persons appointed by the legislature.

The title which the state has to the lands known as the Government reserve, is still retained, except to such lands as may be claimed at Washington City, for government purposes. It is required that this city shall, within thirty days after the passage of this bill, furnish to the Secretary of State and Surveyor General of this State, a correct map of the city, with the boundaries distinctly and properly delineated. The executive and legislative branches of our municipal government shall appropriate the money received from the lease or sale of any of these lands, to the erection and construction of piers and wharves, and keep the same in repair. A regular account of all monies received and expended, together with all valuable information relating to the subject, shall be laid before the legislature during the first week of the session. All monies received shall be paid in gold and silver only, into the hands of the Treasurer, who shall open an account on the books of the city, headed Water Lot Fund.

CHOICE CIGARS.—Mr. ALBERT C. TRUE, of the Rochester House, on Sacramento street, has just received a large quantity of choice and highly flavored cigars. Persons wishing to enjoy a nice and pleasant cigar can be gratified by calling at the above establishment.

Our San Jose Correspondence.

SAN JOSE, March 12, 1851.

Editors of the Pacific News:

In Assembly yesterday, a movement was made in the right direction. The bill of Mr. McPHER, funding the wretched ship-plasters which the self-styled Democrats have made the currency of the State, and which they have used exclusively for the past ten months, was taken up and thoroughly discussed. Few amendments were made, and those of material character. One provides that interest shall be paid in New York, alone, and the other that on and after May 1st, gold and silver alone shall be received for taxes, excepting the three per cent bonds. This step alone should save the bill, stopping as it does the speculations of tax gatherers who have been almost without exception guilty of shaving warrants and pocketing the profits, ranging from twenty-five to sixty per cent. The hard working tax payers, have had the metallic currency screwed out of them, but the model hard money, state treasury bags, have been distended by rags only, and those of a less valuable character than of any state in the Union before.

The rumor in relation to the malfeasance in office of Foreign Miners' Tax Collectors, have taken the most tangible shape, as will be seen by the following extract from the State Journal of this morning:

"Received of John Cooney, twenty dollars in cash, for the State of California, on account of Taxes from Foreign Miners. The above twenty dollars was paid for back taxes."

A. W. ADAMS, State Collector.

Aug.—2027.

"The above is a manuscript receipt, and not authorized to be issued—the legal form being printed and countersigned by the State Treasurer. It has no date except 'Aug.' and a number, 2027, which is the number of the first printed license issued to the same party. It is rumored that a large number of licenses of this character have been issued—the receipts from which have failed to reach the Treasury."

"Mr. Cooney was a commissioned officer in the late Mexican war, with the rank of captain, in Colonel De Russay's regiment, at Tampico. After an honorable discharge, he entered the service of Yucatan, under General Besancon. He is a naturalized citizen, and was formerly a resident of Red River, Arkansas. As a naturalized citizen, the collection of a tax from Captain Cooney was a high-handed outrage. When the law under which the collector held his office, was violated by the issue of these irregular and counterfeit licenses, it constitutes in our opinion, a malfeasance in office, which should at once be investigated by the proper authorities. There is one of two things evident—either Mr. Adams, the collector, who now holds a seat as Senator from Butte, is wronged—or if he did issue this irregular license, and receive the money for it, without accounting to the State Treasurer, he is unfit to be permitted a position in the councils of our State. We hope that the legislature, for its own credit, will investigate the matter."

To-day, the "Water Lot Bill" has the attention of the Assembly, and will be fully and fairly discussed. The report of the select committee upon this question, by Mr. Moore, of Tuolumne, has been read with much attention, and has received the warmest commendation by all right thinking men. Much labor, and knowledge of this important subject has been bestowed upon the report and bill, which does justice to none, while it settles the question on a basis that will satisfy present necessities; as time wears on, it will be the source of immense aid to the finances of your city. The title of the State is fully vindicated, but the profits of ownership, or guardianship rather, is generously given to the city.

In the Senate, a bill has been passed, authorizing the State Treasurer to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer of Santa Barbara, in favor of Don Pablo De La Guerra, for any money he may pay for postage of the legislature. The fact is democratic financiering has brought the State credit so low, that, like Illinois, upon a former occasion, she cannot raise the money to get her letters from the post office. The State is really "dead broke," and has even paid teamsters' scrip for small jobs. Her legislators can do her a service by giving her a little legislation of the Whig stamp, before she is quite dead. Any medicine that will develop a symptom, should be given; just to show that vitality remains, a matter now to display.

Gov. McDougall has determined to veto the bill relieving San Francisco from the county tax, simply because about twenty men outside the corporate limits, must still be taxed. Except scrip, votes are the most abundant fruit produced by the state government, and the scrip and votes, can only be compared with each other. The former completely stultifies all the democratic professions of a love for hard money, while the votes, in most cases, stultify the progress of our cities, and reform in our laws. It does seem as though arts and remarkable penetration are the natural effect of accession to office upon those who, like JOHN TYLER, of veto memory, fall into an office, to which they never could have risen by a vote of the people.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.—By a letter from a friend at Monterey, we are informed that the astronomical and topographical parties of the U. S. Coast Survey, under the superintendence of GEORGE DAVIDSON and A. M. HARRISON, have finished their labors at Point Pinos, near Monterey, and are now on their way to San Diego. The weather has been extremely unfavorable to the progress of their labors, for the last two months; still, they have accomplished a large amount of work in a satisfactory manner. The parties have made a favorable report towards establishing light-houses and fog signals at Point Pinos, San Diego, and the proposed sites northward. It is to be hoped, that Congress will exercise a wise and liberal policy, proportionate to our already great and growing commercial requirements.

VENISON.—This is a French term—venison—meaning the flesh of edible beasts of the chase. In England it applies to hares and certain birds, called game, as well as to deer. In this country it only means deer.

Our Humboldt Correspondence.

HUMBOLDT, Humboldt Bay, March 7.

Editors of the Pacific News:

Observing the many false impressions that persons have received who came up to this part of the coast of California, for trade, or to go to the Klamath and Trinity mines, I have concluded to violate my ordinary habits so far as to write for publication a description of the coast and the inland trails in this vicinity.

I have been three times into Trinidad port, as it is called, and twice into this bay, and am now staying at this place. I have coasted from Point del Reyes to the mouth of the Columbia river, and I feel safe in saying, that with the exception of this Bay, there is but one place between San Francisco and the Columbia, that affords a safe anchorage or any shelter, and that place is Killamook harbor—about sixty miles to the southward of the Columbia.

Point Trinidad is a rocky point only. In a northerly wind there is anchorage for vessels under the lee of a large rock, but the anchorage is bad, for if you do not drag, you are apt to have your anchors foul in the rocks and be obliged to leave them then. The town is situated on a high bluff, and the trail from this place to the mines has to rise the coast range directly or turn off to the southward along the beach to join the Humboldt trail so as to take advantage of a gap in the coast range of mountains, which the trail from this bay passes through. The landing at Trinidad is bad in the best weather, a ground swell continually breaking in there.

Mules and goods as well as passengers are discharged three-quarters of a mile from a small sandy opening among the rocks into boats, etc., and the former are frequently injured or lost while the latter are always wet. At Eureka you are in a land-locked bay, and now steamers and sailing vessels come along side of the wharf and discharge every thing as well as at Cunningham's or the Central Wharf. The General Warren, and the Sea Gull have both, to-day, discharged their passengers, freights and mules by gangway planks directly upon the wharf.

The entrance to this bay or the bar and channel have proved in the last two months, (during which time there has been some of the severest weather experienced on this coast) accessible at almost all times for vessels drawing 15 feet water. At low water there is 3½ feet water on the bar. The only humbug about this bay is the humbug that has been got up against the entrance to it.

Captain Smith of the Gen. Warren, and Captain Tichner of the Sea Gull, both of whom have brought their vessels in here at all times of tide, in the night, in the day and in the fog, with perfect safety; and with a leading wind a sail vessel can come in here better than into the Columbia river in the same weather and tide.

As you know very well, my interests here are nothing, and my object in giving you, and through you, the public—this information is simply to guide the miner to the best point, and prevent people who are seeking for settlements in this part of California, from being disappointed by going to the wrong point. Twelve miles from this bay, the Eel river empties into the ocean, and the finest lands I have seen in any part of California or Oregon, lay on this river. For timber and for agriculture, this bay and the neighboring river are unequalled in our State, and for the best route to the mines on the Klamath, there is no comparison; either of the routes from this bay being better than any other on the coast. Before summer is over, there will be a wagon road from this town into the Sacramento Valley. Wagons have already come through to Mad river, a stream that empties into the sea a little to the southward of Eel river.

T. D.

DIVIDING THE OFFICES ALREADY!—Our Locofoco friends hereabouts have not forgotten their old tricks on the Atlantic side. There, long before an election canvass is entered upon, the "leaders" promise one office to this man, and another to that, and generally the same post to a dozen or more, in order to secure as wide a range of influence for the campaign as possible. Of course some of the aspirants are necessarily cheated, but are lulled into forgetfulness by the stereotyped cry of "Democratic usage." The Locofocos of California are already naming their men for the various offices, and apportioning the spoils as seems most likely to accomplish the general purpose. The following paragraph from the San Jose Journal, shows what they are now doing in the way of promises:

"All the offices, Governor, Lieut. Governor, U. S. Senator, Congressman, and State Printer, have all been duly provided for. A LAWYER from San Francisco has been promised the office of State Printer, on consideration, we suppose, of doing the dirty work of the clique. All the other selections are equally appropriate! A Lawyer for State Printer! Vive la age of humbug and pretentious arrogance! It won't succeed, gentlemen; you must try some other game."

Record of the City Courts.

WEDNESDAY, March 12.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Hon. H. C. Murray, Chief Justice, J. Caleb Smith and D. O. Shattuck, Associate Justices.

Leary vs. Goleffroy.—Attachment dismissed at the costs of the plaintiff. Ryan for defendant.

Bolton vs. Stevenson et al.—Leave granted plaintiffs to sign complaint. Peachy & Billings for plaintiff.

James Blair vs. B. R. Buckelew.—Cause postponed until to-morrow.

In the matter of the People vs. Wm. Walker. Argument concluded and taken under advisement. Wood, Cook & Platt for plaintiffs; Randolph & Bots for defendants.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hon. Levi Parsons, presiding.

Young vs. Staples.—Witnesses examined and cause continued.

GREAT SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.—Messrs. KENING, WAINWRIGHT & Co., will sell to-day at the California Exchange at 12 o'clock, 250 valuable city lots, and a large number of fine dwelling houses. The property offered is some of the most desirable in the city, and cannot fail to arrest the attention of those wishing to invest their capital.

PILOT BOAT FANNY.—We refer our readers to a card in another column, of the master of the pilot boat Fanny. The persons connected with that boat are of great skill and experience, and can be safely relied upon by the community.

By the letter of our San Jose correspondent, it seems that Gov. McDougall will probably veto the bill relieving San Francisco from the county tax.

Business in the Recorder's Court.

EDWARD HALL was arraigned on the charge of having swindled Mr. Wm. D. Crouch, out of the sum of \$700 in gold dust. From the testimony, it appears that Crouch is a simple minded old man, who is just down from the mines, and is on his way to Illinois, where he resides. A day or two since, he was accosted on Long Wharf by the defendant, who represented himself as an agent for some Panama packet line, and who offered to sell him a ticket for \$75, which offer was favorably received by the complainant. They started for the purpose of going to the Captain's office, and entered a building on the wharf, and went up stairs into a room, when it was discovered that the Captain was not at home. They had been in but a few minutes when a well-dressed person came in and exhibited a little ball, which he stated was a patent safe, and could not be opened. The ball was however opened, and a five cent piece that had been placed inside was abstracted before the old man's eyes, and the ball again closed. The stranger then offered to bet \$1000 that the piece of money was still there, and no one taking the bet, he offered to bet the drinks for the party. Hall, as a matter of course, had no change, and requested to borrow a sufficient sum of the old man to pay for the liquor, in the event he lost. Crouch, not suspecting any thing wrong, pulled out his purse containing \$700 in dust, and handed it to Hall, when the stranger opened the ball and showed the five cent piece. In an instant they pocketed the purse and made off, leaving Crouch perfectly bewildered. He attempted to follow them, but all his efforts were unsuccessful, they having mixed into a large crowd.

This was the old "snuff box" game, and Hall is a character well known to the police department. The testimony of Crouch was substantiated by RICHARD DECKER, a boatman.

The examination was conducted by Mr. WHITING for prosecution, and PARBURT for defence. Hall was sent to the District Court without privilege of bail.

Messrs. Palmer, Cook & Co., for a nuisance on their premises, were fined \$5, and the nuisance ordered abated.

Dr. D. G. Robinson, for violating a city ordinance in relation to fire, by covering his building with a substance of an inflammable nature, was, in consideration of the fact that he is an Alderman, subjected to a fine of \$10. The Doctor, as a matter of course, would not intentionally endanger his property, or that of his neighbors.

Rev. Mr. Consul, a Catholic clergyman, was brought up on a charge of committing an assault on Miss MARIE BRUN, a lively grissette of eighteen summers. Marie came to this country from France, as a cook to a company, and during the passage fell in love with a Mr. VINCENT, to whom she is desirous of linking her fortunes. The clergyman, feeling a deep interest in the welfare of his ward, objected to the union. The result was abuse on one side, and putting her out of the room on the other. Marie told, in doleful accents, that she five times had been prevented from being married by the interference of the Reverend gentleman, and now that she is determined to make a match with her present suitor. Marie need have no fear of passing through this vale of tears in a state of single blessedness; her captivating charms will cause many a proud and haughty knight to humble himself at her feet.

There was nothing, after the anylization of the evidence, to show that the Abbe had committed a breach of the peace, or in any manner violated the laws of the land, and he was accordingly acquitted. When informed of the fact, he made an extremely low bow to his Honor, and gathering himself up—traveled.

OUTRAGEOUS.—Tuesday night about 12 o'clock, Captain CASSERLY arrested two persons, named Little and Macy, and a colored man named Howard, for being in a row in a grocery on Pacific street. The house is known as the Howard House, kept by a negro, and is disgraced by the presence of a white woman who officiates as bar tender. The prisoners were engaged in the very common amusement of drinking, dancing and fiddling, when some rowdies entered, which changed the tenor of the sport. A sort of free fight was commenced, in which heads were bruised, tables upset and decanters smashed. When the officers reached the scene of strife, the parties were all gone save the prisoners, who were marched over to the Station House. After being placed in confinement, the prisoners state that they were severely abused and beaten by Dutch Charley and a policeman who was on duty at the Station House. The Recorder, before whom the case was investigated, remarked that it was one of the most outrageous and brutal affairs that he had ever listened to, and that prompt measures would be taken to bring the offenders to justice. The policeman who was concerned in the matter has been suspended. The crime is a felony at law, and should be punished to the fullest extent.

GREGORY'S EXPRESS.—Persons desirous of transmitting parcels or communications to the Atlantic States, can have them delivered in a secure and speedy manner by trusting to GREGORY, who sends a special messenger on the 15th, by the splendid and fast running steamer New Orleans. This Express is now fully established on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, showing an amount of industry and perseverance unparalleled, and a regularity, precision and despatch in its operations, unequalled. The indomitable and untiring energy of the proprietor, and the strict exactness and punctuality that characterizes all his transactions, are a sufficient guaranty to the public for their favor.

We return our thanks to Gen. J. WINCHESTER, State Printer, for some valuable printed reports and bills.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

FREEMAN & Co., put us in possession of yesterday morning's Sacramento papers, about one o'clock yesterday, the steamer Senator having made a day trip.

Mr. Best, who was accused of shooting Dr. Lennox, in Nevada City, some time ago, is now being tried on the charge at Marysville.

There are now seven steamboats plying regularly between Sacramento City and Marysville.

We find in the Marysville Herald of Tuesday, the message of Mayor MILLS to the City Council, in which he acknowledges the honor done him by the citizens of Marysville and advises the Council to keep out of debt and not follow in the footsteps of Sacramento and San Francisco. He also advises them to pass some street regulations concerning fires, and to remove the obstructions in the Yuba between its mouth and the city. Mr. RANSOM was elected President of the Council, and R. H. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Loafers Hole.—We hear of a place rejoicing in this inviting name, on the Cosumnes, that the miners there, about one hundred and fifty in number, are doing tolerably well, averaging rather over six dollars per day.

On Kentucky Bar, North Fork of the American, the general average is said to be about \$10.—Times.

From Auburn Dry Diggings.—Mr. Hull, of Ophir, a town about four miles below Auburn, informs us that there are still at least one thousand men in that vicinity. There is sufficient water in the "Big Ravine" to allow the use of the "Long Tom." From the rich flat above Auburn the miners are carrying dirt in wagons to the stream running through the Big Ravine, and are making as high as an ounce per day.

This ravine has been one of the richest in California, but was supposed to be entirely worked out last winter.—Index.

WRITE LEGIBLY.—The Sonoma Herald has the following sensible remarks in regard to preparing proceedings of meetings, and other manuscripts for publication:

"It is impossible for a printer to read what is not written; and, so far as the names of persons and places are concerned, it is impossible for him even to conjecture what should have been written. If correspondents wish to have their articles published correctly, they must write—not scrawl; and in writing names, they must make every letter so distinct that it will be impossible to mistake it. Common sense should dictate this, without any hint from us. But past experience shows that common sense is rarely possessed by newspaper contributors, and hints to them must be Irish, in order to be effectual."

YANKEE HOUSES IN CALIFORNIA.—There have been sent to California from Boston, during the last two years, according to the annual statements of exports in the Boston Shipping List, 27,762,200 feet of lumber, 15,601,705 shingles, 5,918,600 bricks, 570 houses and store frames, and 644,367 feet of timber, besides doors, window panes, sashes, &c., almost without number. The export of building materials for the year 1850, shows a considerable falling off, compared with the previous year.

Auction Sales this Day.

Kendig, Wainwright & Co., at 12 o'clock, valuable lots and dwelling houses.

Middleton & Co., at 10 o'clock, a choice lot of cigars of different brands.

Cronise Brothers & Co., at 10 o'clock, teas, coffee, hams, cheese, beans, &c.

Emerson & Dunbar, at 10 o'clock, sugar, chocolate, brandy, teas, lard, &c.

Kettelle, Malony & Co., at 11 o'clock, boots, shoes, brogans, pants, socks, &c.

Jones & Carter, at 10 o'clock, sugar, molasses, hosiery, iron, boots, shoes, teas, &c.

Cary & Barnstead, at 10 o'clock, a general assortment.

FOR PANAMA.—Three fine steamers, the Northern, New Orleans, and Antelope, leave on Saturday for Panama. The above vessels are of the first order, well arranged and fitted up, and have always safe and speedy passages.

VALLEJO—THE NEW CAPITAL OF CALIFORNIA.—The Rothschilds are eclipsed by a native Californian. M. G. Vallejo, a descendant of the old Spanish settlers of California, last winter submitted a proposition to the Legislature of that State, to the following effect:—He has laid out a city on a tract of land on the Bay of San Francisco, lying some twenty-five miles above the city of that name, and proposes to the State, if they will establish at Vallejo the seat of government permanently, to give to the commonwealth one hundred and fifty-six acres of land, divided into necessary lots and grounds for the government buildings, university, charitable institutions, etc. And, furthermore, he proposes to expend, in the erection of some twenty-five different public buildings, including one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for a State-house, an aggregate of three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to be paid over within two years. The State Legislature turned this proposition over to the people for their decision; and, as we are informed, they have accepted it in their late election by a large majority. Thomas J. Green, of California, and Hon. Robert J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury, now at the Irving House in this city, are associated with Vallejo in this enterprise, making here the necessary arrangements for entering promptly into the fulfillment of the contract. The arrangement is all clear gain to the State; but, with the prospect of making Vallejo the great commercial centre of California, it is not likely to prove a losing business on the other side. It is only in New York such things can be done.—New York Herald.

ANECDOTE.—During the battle between the Constitution and Guerriere, in the last war with Great Britain, it was perceived that one of the batteries was silent. On the proper officer inquiring the reason, he was answered by a youth not twenty years of age; a green hand who had never been in action before: "Why, sir, the smoke is so thick that we cannot see the enemy, and we don't want to lose a single shot."

DIED.

In Sacramento, on the 11th inst., Jane Rebecca, daughter of M. Jay and James Howard, aged 5 years.

Glenn, Illinois, paper, please copy.

At Long Bar, Yuba river, March 1, Mr. Patrick R. Kenne, formerly of Jackson, Mississippi, aged 47 years.

Sacramento Mortality Report.—For the week ending March 9:

Diphtheria, 1; dysentery, 2; liver complaint, 1; inflammation on the brain, 1; apoplexy, 1—total, 6.

March 3—C. Woodie, aged 21, Arkansas.

March 4—W. Holland, 30, Mexico.

March 5—Salvador Salinas, Mexico.

March 6—Loren P. Sims, 24, Needfield, Me.

March 7—E. Lockwood, 43, Stamford, Ct.

March 8—Robinson, unknown.

